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Dublin, February 13.

To his Grace William Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governor of Ireland.

The humble Addreſs of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled.

May it pleaſe your Grace,

WE the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave, before a Period is put to this Seſſion, to congratulate your Grace upon the remarkable Unanimity and Temper with which it has been carried on, and the happy Concluſion to which it now approaches; which, we doubt not, will be as agreeable to his Majeſty, as it is beneficial to his faithful People.

The Zeal with which this Kingdom has always diſtinguiſhed itſelf for the Proteſtant Succeſſion, in the illuſtrious Houſe of Hanover, cannot but be acceptable to a Perſon of your Grace's known Attachment to his Majeſty's Service and Government: And we muſt ever acknowledge his Majeſty's great Goodneſs, in giving us ſo deſirable a Proof of his gracious Acceptance of our Duty and Loyalty to his ſacred Perſon, as the continuing your Grace in the Government of this Kingdom, the Intereſt of which you have in ſo diſtinguiſhed a Manner promoted.

We therefore rely upon your Grace's Goodneſs, that when you return to his Majeſty's Royal Preſence, you will make ſuch Repreſentations of the ſteady Loyalty and Affection of his Subjects of Ireland, as may incline his Majeſty to think Us not unworthy of the Continuance of his Royal Favour and Protection.

To which Addreſs his Grace was pleaſed to give this Anſwer.

My Lords,

I Return your Lordſhips my Thanks for this obliging Addreſs. I ſhall always remember the kind Manner in which your Lordſhips have, on this and former Occaſions, expreſſed your Satisfaction in my Endeavours for his Majeſty's Service, and the Welfare of this Kingdom.

To his Grace William Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governor of Ireland.

The humble Addreſs of the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes in Parliament aſſembled.

May it pleaſe your Grace,

THE Commons of Ireland in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave to offer to your Grace their moſt ſincere Thanks for the Tranquility and Happineſs this Nation hath enjoyed under your Grace's mild and prudent Adminiſtration.

The candid Manner, in which your Grace was pleaſed to lay before us the true State of our Circumſtances, juſtly demands our moſt hearty Acknowledgments; and we are ſatisfied your Grace will take our immediate and chearful Supply for the Exigencies of Government, to be an undoubted Proof of our Attachment to your Grace's Perſon and Adminiſtration, and of our Care for the publick Credit.

We rely on your Grace's Juſtice and Goodneſs to repreſent us to his Majeſty in ſuch a favourable Light, as may procure to us the Continuance of his Royal Care and Protection, and to aſſure his Majeſty, in the ſtrongeſt Terms, of the Duty and Loyalty of his faithful Commons of Ireland.

To which Addreſs his Grace was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

I Thank the Houſe of Commons for this kind Addreſs: The beſt Return I can make to your Regard for the Eaſe of my Adminiſtration, is to repreſent, in the propereſt Manner I can, upon my Return into his Majeſty's Royal Preſence, the freſh Proofs you have given, this Seſſion, of your ſteady Zeal for his Majeſty's Perſon and Government.

Dublin, February 15.

His Grace the Lord Lieutenant went this Day in State to the Houſe of Peers; and being ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Ceremony, his Grace ſent for the Commons, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the following Bills.

An Act for continuing and amending ſeveral Laws heretofore made relating to his Majeſty's Revenue, and the more effectual preventing Frauds in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms and Exciſe.

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An Act for allowing further Time to Perſons in Offices or Employments to qualify themſelves purſuant to an Act intitled, An Act to prevent the further Growth of Popery.

An Act to enable Archbiſhops and Biſhops to demiſe Part of their Demeſne Lands, and to change the Scite of their Manſion Houſes.

An Act for continuing and amending ſeveral Statutes now near expiring, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

An Act for the better Regulation of Partnerſhips to encourage the Trade and Manufactures of this Kingdom.

An Act for the more effectual ſecuring the Payment of Rents, and preventing Frauds by Tenants.

An Act to explain and amend a Clauſe in an Act paſſed in this Kingdom in the ſecond Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen Anne, intitled, An Act to prohibit Butchers from being Graziers; and to redreſs ſeveral Abuſes in buying and ſelling of Cattle; and in ſlaughtering and packing of Beef, Tallow and Hydes.

An Act for explaining and amending an Act, intitled, An Act for the further Encouragement of finding and working Mines and Minerals in this Kingdom.

An Act to revive and amend an Act made in the ſixth Year of his late Majeſty King George the Firſt, intitled, An Act for erecting and continuing Lights in the City of Dublin and the ſeveral Liberties adjoining; and alſo in the Cities of Cork and Limerick and Liberties thereof, as far as the ſame relates to the Liberties adjoyning to the City of Dublin, and to the Cities of Cork and Limerick, and the Liberties thereof.

And to Three private Bills.

After which his Grace was pleaſed to make the following Speech.

His Grace William Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governor of Ireland, his Speech to both Houſes of Parliament, at Dublin, on Monday the Fifteenth Day of February 1741.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Buſineſs of the Seſſion being now ended, you have an early Opportunity of returning to your reſpective Countries; and as I am perſuaded, that the ſame Regard to the publick Good, will influence you, in your ſeveral Stations at Home, which you have ſhewn in all your Proceedings in Parliament, I can with the greater Confidence recommend to you, beſides that due and impartial Execution of the Laws, on which the Happineſs of the Nation muſt always depend, a more than ordinary Attention at this Time to the Behaviour of thoſe over whom we can never be too watchful; that ſo the War with Spain and the preſent Situation of Affairs Abroad, may not give our Enemies the leaſt Advantage to the Prejudice of his Majeſty's Government, or our happy Conſtitution.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I return you Thanks in his Majeſty's Name for the Supplies which you have granted with a remarkable Unanimity.

It is very agreeable to his Majeſty to obſerve the Care you have taken to eaſe your Fellow Subjects, with a due Regard at the ſame Time to Parliamentary Credit, by reducing the Intereſt of a conſiderable Part of the National Debt, and by raiſing what was Neceſſary for the publick Service at a lower Rate of Intereſt than hath been hitherto known in this Kingdom.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your readineſs on all Occaſions, to make my Adminiſtration eaſy, particularly engages me to continue my beſt Endeavours for the Intereſt and Welfare of this Kingdom; and the repeated Proofs you have given of your Zeal for his Majeſty's Service, will oblige me to lay hold of every Opportunity, at my Return into the Royal Preſence, to repreſent you to his Majeſty, as his truly loyal and faithful Subjects.

After which the Lord Chancellor by his Grace's Command, ſaid,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is his Grace the Lord Lieutenant's Pleaſure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Tueſday the Twenty Third Day of March next, to be then here held. And this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tueſday the Twenty Third Day of March next.

Conſtantinople, January 10. We continue here in the ſame Ignorance of what paſſes on the Side of Perſia. There are Reports that a Detachment of his Army had been cut to Pieces by the Leſghees, in the narrow Paſſes among the Mountains of Daghiſtan, and that he had thereupon adjuſted Matters with them, and given an Audience to the Ottoman Ambaſſador, who had followed him a good while from Place to Place. The Paſhaw of Bagdad has ſuppreſs'd a revolted Prince or Sheckh, of a conſiderable Tribe of Arabs. This Perſon had given a great deal of Trouble for a good while paſt; about two Years ſince the Paſhaw laid hold of him, but let him go again; ſoon afterwards he laid Siege to Boſſera, which obliged the Paſhaw to march thither with an Army of 15000 Men. On his Approach the Arab withdrew from the Siege, but continued encamped in the Neighbourhood. At laſt after ſome Negociation he marched off, and the Paſhaw returned to Bagdad; but he being ſoon after engaged in the Purſuit of ſome of the Gordeens, this Arab appeared again about Boſſera, ſtopp'd the Navigation of the River, and threatned the Town with heavy Effects of his Reſentment, ſo that many retired, and ſecured their Effects by Sea. At laſt he has been defeated by the Paſhaw's Forces, and was either killed or taken, for it is ſpoken of as a Certainty, that his Head has been ſent to the Porte. Though this Atchievement was not performed by the Paſhaw in Perſon, but by his Kayhauh, who is recompenſed

penſed with the Dignity of three Tails, and the Government of Boſſera, yet great Honours are deſigned him, and the Miri Alem, or Chief of the Cappigee Boſhis, is to be ſent to him, with the Preſent from the Sultan of the Sabre and Veſt. There are Accounts here of the Tuniſins having made ſeveral conſiderable Captures upon the French in theſe Seas.

Petersbourg, Jan. 26. The Dutch Reſident M. Swartz, had the 24th a private Audience of the Czarina, in which he preſented his new Credentials, and delivered a congratulatory Letter from the States General, which had been ſent to him in Anſwer to her Czariſh Majeſty's Notification of her Acceſſion. The Perſian Ambaſſadour's Baggage went away this Morning, as is ſaid, in 1500 Sledges, to Moſcow. The Guards are to begin this Week their March thither in Battallions, and the Horſe Guards are alſo to go. The Felt Marſhal Lacy, and Admiral Golowin, have received Orders to remain here when the Court goes to Moſcow, the firſt to have the Command of the Troops, the laſt the Inſpection of the Fleet. Vice Admiral O Brion came here from Cronſtadt the 23d, and made his Court the next Day to her Majeſty. General Keith and Major General Liven, are expected here To-morrow from Wibourg, to make theirs alſo. The late Preſident of the College of Commerce, Muskin Puskin, arrived here three or four Days ago, and was at Court on Sunday Morning in his long Beard to throw himſelf at her Majeſty's Feet, and preſented a Petition to have his Eſtate return'd him. The new Preſident of the College of Commerce Knes Yſupoff, who was Vice-Governor of Moſcow, is expected from thence every Day : He is of Tartar Extraction, and was ſeveral Years in France with the young Gentlemen whom Peter the Firſt ſent into the Sea Service of that Crown. The Duke of Holſtein is expected every Day.

Petersbourg, Jan. 30. The Chevalier Crepi arrived here laſt Night, and three Troops of the Horſe Guards, and a Battallion of the Foot, began their March Yeſterday towards Moſcow.

Vienna, Feb. 17, *N. S.* Count Uhlefeldt is declared Chancellor of the Court for Foreign Affairs. The reſt of Count Sinzendorf's Department with relation to the Civil Government of the two Auſtrias, is left to Count Scilem. It is reported, that Prince Charles and Prince Lobkowitz are upon the Point of joyning at or about Newhaus.

Copenhagen, Feb. 17. We hear that the Prince Royal, one of the China Ships belonging to the Daniſh Eaſt India Company, was forced by Streſs of Weather to take Shelter in a Port of Norway, not far from Stavanger, but without having received any Hurt. The other, called the Sleſwick, is ſuppoſed to have happily paſſed the Categat. The ſame Advices add, that the Swediſh Ship, bound likewiſe for China, had been obliged to retire into the ſame Port, having ſuffered ſome Damage both above and under Water ; which, as ſhe muſt unload in order to be examined and repaired, may poſſibly occaſion the Loſs of her Voyage for this Year.

Dreſden, Feb. 25. The 18th in the Morning arrived a Courier with the News, that the Saxon and Pruſſian Troops united the 14th at Budiſlau, between Gros, Maſeritſch, and Betiſch, and were to attack the Auſtrians at Iglau the Day following ; and on the 19th Count Wettenſleben, one of his Pruſſian Majeſty's Aid de Camps, arrived here, with an Account of the Auſtrians having abandoned that Place, without loſing a Man, or firing a Gun, having ſent before them, towards Pilgram, all their Ammunition and Proviſion ; and it is ſince affirmed, that they have abandoned Pilgram likewiſe ; but that Prince Lobkowitz had taken Poſſeſſion of Teutſchbrod. There are mercantile Intelligences, that there has been a Skirmiſh between a conſiderable Party of Saxons, and another of the Auſtrians, to the great Loſs of the former ; and that ſeveral Waggons of wounded Pruſſians have been brought to Breſlau, ſuppoſed to have been defeated in Upper Sileſia by a Body of Hungarians.

Hambourg, Feb. 27. Sir Cyril Wich, Bart. who is appointed Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Court of Great Britain to that of Ruſſia, ſet out from hence the 24th Inſtant, on his Journey to Petersbourg.

Hague, March 2. The States of Holland have given their Conſent to the Petitions that have for ſome Time been depending from the Council of State, in the Aſſembly of the States General ; one of which was for a third Augmentation of the Land Forces of the Republick, and the others related to the repairing of the Fortifications, furniſhing the Magazines, equipping 25, and building as many more Men of War, againſt this next Summer. We hear that the Coronation of the new Empreſs is deferred for ſome Days on account of the Emperor's Illneſs. It is written from Algiers, that the French Conſul, and all the Merchants of that Nation, have been thrown into Irons, and the Effects of their Company at Bona ſeized, in Revenge for the French having allowed the Spaniards to take ſome Moors from on board their Ships.

The following Alteration is ordered to be made in the Weſtern Circuit, viz.

Southampton, Tueſday the 13th of *April*, at the Caſtle of *Wincheſter* ; inſtead of *Tueſday* the 9th of *March*.

Admiralty Office, Feb. 11, 1741.

Theſe are to give Notice, That a General Court of the Governers of the Charity for the Relief of Poor Widows of Commiſſion and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy, will be held at this Office on Thurſday the 25th Inſtant, in order to chuſe Two Vice Preſidents and Fifteen Aſſiſtants for the Year enſuing.

Tho. Corbett.

Eaſt India Houſe, Feb. 19, 1741.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, do hereby give Notice, That the Transfer Books of the ſaid Company will be ſhut up on Thurſday the 11th of March next, at Two o'Clock: That a Quarterly General Court will be holden at their Houſe in Leadenhall Street on Wedneſday the 24th of the ſaid Month, at Eleven in the Forenoon : That the Liſts of the Members of the ſaid Company will be ready to be delivered at the ſaid Houſe on Friday the 26th of the ſaid Month : That a General Court will be holden at the ſaid Houſe on Wedneſday the 7th of April next, for the Election of Twenty four Directors for the Year enſuing, which will continue from Nine in the Morning till Six

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